Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-4720

Task Title: Conduct Civil Military Operations in Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-57	CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a Joint Task Force, Joint Force Land Component, Army Forces, or Army Service Component Command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated Joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on conducting civil military operations in the joint operations area. Communications are established with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command networks, information systems, and facilities and equipment are operational and processing information in accordance with standing operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff conducts civil military operations in the joint operations area. The staff's plan addresses the relationship between military forces, civilian authorities and the population. The staff's plan leads to the development of favorable emotions, attitudes, behavior in neutral, friendly, or hostile groups. The staff establishes joint stability operations. The staff's plan provides for activities that reinforced or restored civil administration to support US and multinational objectives, and in accordance with international law and international agreements.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING
Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff plans stability operations in accordance with international agreements:

    a. Confirm the joint force commander's actions are consistent with Department Of Defense Directives.

    b. Verify relationships between US and foreign national elements produce effective results.

    c. Outline clear diplomatic and military responsibilities.

    d. Focus stability operations support on Host Nation (HN) internal defense.

    e. Maintain positive relations between the US diplomatic mission and the military commander and staff.

    f. Confirm that direct military support has a positive effect on diplomacy.

    g. Institute Public Affairs programs and place them into operation.

    h. Military information support operations and confirm availability of skilled personnel.

    i. Verify information program efforts have a positive response in the HN populace.

    j. Confirm US support is viewed as a positive influence.

    k. Assist HN efforts to improve national conditions through informational programs.

    l. Provide financial aid to the HN if required based on economic conditions.

    m. Confirm that US military involvement has a positive influence on the HN military.

    n. Synchronize and integrating US military efforts with all elements of national power.

    o. Conduct a joint plan and execution to produce a mutually supporting effort.

    p. Execute both direct and indirect support.

    q. Integrate interagency coordination with military direct and indirect support efforts.

2. The staff establishes a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC):

    a. Confirm that the CMOC is employed as a means of coordinating stability operations.

    b. Establish CMOC leadership, manning, organization and responsibilities.

    c. Identify essential tasks and facilitating a positive and mutual understanding between organizations to achieve objectives.

    d. Establish CMOC procedures to:

        (1) Determine information exchange requirements.

        (2) Determine information recording requirements.

(3) Coordinate requests for civil-military support.

(4) Explain Joint Task Force policies and operations with Non Governmental Organizations, HN and international organizations.

e. Confirm representatives are present from of all applicable boards, bureaus, centers and cells.

f. Establish interagency links:

(1) Coordinate with other US Government Agencies.

(2) Determine interagency limitations, constraints and restraints.

(3) Plan and conducting civil information programs to publicize positive results of military assistance projects.

(4) Advise and assisting in strengthening or stabilizing civil infrastructure and services.

(5) Determine the end state from an interagency perspective.

(6) Determine which interagency elements could or could not be supported.

g. Establish liaison:

(1) Determine sustainment agencies, services, and organizations which need representation.

(2) Determine unique requirements: medical, training, passports/visa, language requirements, and security clearance.

(3) Determine administrative support requirements.

h. Receive and integrating all liaison personnel into the command:

(1) Allow for better understanding of missions and tactics.

(2) Facilitate the transfer of vital information.

(3) Enhance mutual trust.

(4) Develop an increased level of teamwork.

3. The staff plans for foreign humanitarian assistance:

a. Plan appropriate contingency to prepare military forces for rapid response to assistance missions.

b. Enter into necessary and anticipated prior agreements.

c. Integrate military emergency assistance with the military information support operations efforts.

d. Verify military capabilities are robust enough to cover anticipated humanitarian assistance requests.

e. Confirm logistics are in place to support military assistance efforts.

f. Integrate diplomatic, political and informational efforts with military efforts to respond to humanitarian requirements.

g. Confirm HN assets can be integrated with US humanitarian assistance efforts.

h. Positively influencing the attitudes of indigenous population.

i. Confirm US efforts are joint in nature and execution.

4. The staff plans for Populace and Resource Control (PRC):

a. Institute appropriate security measures to reduce the effectiveness of enemy agents.

b. Control civilian dislocated persons.

c. Use military police assets to enforce restrictions on the populace.

d. Administer PRC through the CMOC.

e. Accomplish integration of civil authorities with military authorities to administer PRC programs.

5. The staff plans for Military Civic Action (MCA):

a. Maximize the use of indigenous military personnel.

b. Dedicate military engineer units to ensure positive effects on the civilian populace.

c. Place priority on providing potable water.

d. Enhance the population's positive attitude towards US military organizations and personnel through MCA.

e. Integrate humanitarian projects with US diplomatic country team efforts.

f. Confirm easy access to medical, dental, and veterinary services to the civilian population.

g. Integrate local government activities with MCA.

h. Improve the surface transportation infrastructure.

i. Construct and/or repaired basic sanitation facilities.

j. Repair public facilities.

k. Confirm civic action programs improve the internal defense posture of the area.

6. The staff plans military information support operations:

a. Confirm military information support operations are supportive of US national objectives.

b. Confirm military information support operations improves the populace's outlook toward the US and multinational efforts.

c. Confirm military information support operations are a joint effort in the operations area.

d. Confirm military information support operations efforts service regional security strategies.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff planned stability operations in accordance with international agreements:			
a. Confirmed the joint force commander's actions were consistent with Department Of Defense Directives.			
b. Verified relationships between US and foreign national elements produce effective results.			
c. Outlined clear diplomatic and military responsibilities.			
d. Focused stability operations support on Host Nation (HN) internal defense.			
e. Maintained positive relations between the US diplomatic mission and the military commander and staff.			
f. Confirmed that direct military support had a positive effect on diplomacy.			
g. Instituted Public Affairs programs and placed them into operation.			
h. Military information support operations and confirm availability of skilled personnel.			
i. Verified information program efforts have a positive response in the HN populace.			
j. Confirmed US support was viewed as a positive influence.			
k. Assisted HN efforts to improve national conditions through informational programs.			
l. Provided financial aid to the HN if required based on economic conditions.			
m. Confirmed that US military involvement had a positive influence on the HN military.			
n. Synchronized and integrated US military efforts with all elements of national power.			
o. Conducted a joint plan and execution to produce a mutually supporting effort.			
p. Executed both direct and indirect support.			
q. Integrated interagency coordination with military direct and indirect support efforts.			
2. The staff establishes a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC):			
a. Confirmed that the CMOC is employed as a means of coordinating stability operations.			
b. Established CMOC leadership, manning, organization and responsibilities.			
c. Identified essential tasks and facilitating a positive and mutual understanding between organizations to achieve objectives.			
d. Established CMOC procedures to:			
(1) Determined information exchange requirements.			
(2) Determined information recording requirements.			
(3) Coordinated requests for civil-military support.			
(4) Explained Joint Task Force policies and operations with Non Governmental Organizations, HN and international organizations.			
e. Confirmed representatives are present from of all applicable boards, bureaus, centers and cells.			
f. Established interagency links:			
(1) Coordinated with other US Government Agencies.			
(2) Determined interagency limitations, constraints and restraints.			
(3) Planned and conducted civil information programs to publicize positive results of military assistance projects.			
(4) Advised and assisting in strengthening or stabilizing civil infrastructure and services.			
(5) Determined the end state from an interagency perspective.			
(6) Determined which interagency elements could or could not be supported.			
g. Establish liaison:			
(1) Determined sustainment agencies, services, and organizations which need representation.			

(2) Determined unique requirements: medical, training, passports/visa, language requirements, and security clearance.			
(3) Determined administrative support requirements.			
h. Received and integrated all liaison personnel into the command:			
(1) Allow for better understanding of missions and tactics.			
(2) Facilitated the transfer of vital information.			
(3) Enhanced mutual trust.			
(4) Developed an increased level of teamwork.			
3. The staff planned for foreign humanitarian assistance:			
a. Planned appropriate contingency to prepare military forces for rapid response to assistance missions.			
b. Entered into necessary and anticipated prior agreements.			
c. Integrated military emergency assistance with the military information support operations efforts.			
d. Verified military capabilities were robust enough to cover anticipated humanitarian assistance requests.			
e. Confirmed logistics were in place to support military assistance efforts.			
f. Integrated diplomatic, political and informational efforts with military efforts to respond to humanitarian requirements.			
g. Confirmed HN assets were integrated with US humanitarian assistance efforts.			
h. Positively influencing the attitudes of indigenous population.			
i. Confirmed US efforts were joint in nature and execution.			
4. The staff plans for Populace and Resource Control (PRC):			
a. Instituted appropriate security measures to reduce the effectiveness of enemy agents.			
b. Controled civilian dislocated persons.			
c. Used military police assets to enforce restrictions on the populace.			
d. Administered PRC through the CMOC.			
e. Accomplished integration of civil authorities with military authorities to administer PRC programs.			
5. The staff plans for Military civic Action (MCA):			
a. Maximize the use of indigenous military personnel.			
b. Dedicated military engineer units to ensure positive effects on the civilian populace.			
c. Placed priority on providing potable water.			
d. Enhanced the population's positive attitude towards US military organizations and personnel through MCA.			
e. Integrated humanitarian projects with US diplomatic country team efforts.			
f. Confirmed easy access to medical, dental, and veterinary services to the civilian population.			
g. Integrated local government activities with MCA.			
h. Improved the surface transportation infrastructure.			
i. Constructed and/or repaired basic sanitation facilities.			
j. Repaired public facilities.			
k. Confirmed civic action programs improved the internal defense posture of the area.			
6. The staff plans military information support operations:			
a. Confirmed military information support operations were supportive of US national objectives.			
b. Confirmed military information support operations improved the populace's outlook toward the US and multinational efforts.			
c. Confirmed military information support operations were a joint effort in the operations area.			
d. Confirmed military information support operations efforts serviced regional security strategies.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: **1 2 3 4 5 M**

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: **T P U**

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5130	Determine Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Division Echelon and Above (Operational))	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5336	Facilitate Media Operations (Division and Above)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7411	Coordinate Disaster Relief (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7412	Coordinate Humanitarian Relief (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7413	Coordinate Disaster Management (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7414	Conduct Initial Disaster Assessment (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5700	Coordinate Joint Multinational Interagency Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5800	Provide Public Affairs in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	052-250-1005	Comply with Host Nation, Federal, State and Local Environmental Protection Laws and Regulations	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	805B-79R-8701	Manage Civilian Human Resources	805B - Recruiting and Retention (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .